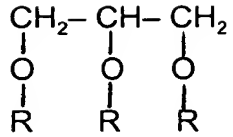


wherein R is H or an acyl group containing from 6 to 24 carbon atoms with the proviso that two of the R groups are H, and

b) a fatty acid with 6 to 24 carbon atoms; and

as immunizing component, inactivated Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria.

12(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 11, wherein the M. tuberculosis bacteria are heat or formalin killed.

13(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 11, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 90%, and the acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation contains 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

14(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 11, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 95% and the acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation contains 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

15(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 11, which further comprises pharmaceutical excipients selected from the group consisting of biocompatible oils, physiological saline solutions, preservatives, osmotic pressure controlling agents, carrier gases, pH-controlling agents, organic solvents, hydrophobic agents, enzyme inhibitors, water absorbing polymers, surfactants, absorption promoters and anti-oxidative agents.

16(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 11, wherein the monoglyceride preparation is mono-olein and the fatty acid is oleic acid, and the immunizing component is heat-killed M. tuberculosis bacteria.

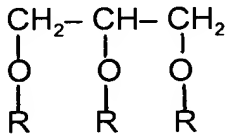
17(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 15, wherein the adjuvant further comprises soybean oil.

18(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 11, wherein the composition is formulated into a preparation for mucosal administration.

19(New). The TB vaccine composition according to claim 18, wherein the mucosal administration is nasal, pulmonary, oral or vaginal administration.

20(New). An aerosol or spray package comprising a TB vaccine composition comprising, as adjuvant, one or more substances selected from the group consisting of:

a) monoglyceride preparations having at least 80% monoglyceride content and having the formula



wherein R is H or an acyl group containing from 6 to 24 carbon atoms with the proviso that two of the R groups are H, and

b) a fatty acid with 6 to 24 carbon atoms, and

as immunizing component, inactivated Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria.

21(New). An aerosol or spray package according to claim 20. wherein the M. tuberculosis bacteria are heat or formalin killed.

22(New). An aerosol or spray package according to claim 20, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 90%, acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation and contains 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

23(New). An aerosol or spray package according to claim 20, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 95% and the acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation contains 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

24(New). An aerosol or spray package according to claim 20, which further comprises pharmaceutical excipients selected from the group consisting of biocompatible oils, physiological saline solutions, preservatives, osmotic pressure controlling agents, carrier oases, pH-controlling agents, organic solvents, hydrophobic agents, enzyme inhibitors, water absorbing polymers, surfactants, absorption promoters and anti-oxidative agents.

25(New). An aerosol or spray package according to claim 20, wherein the monoglyceride preparation is mono-olein and the fatty acid is oleic acid, and the immunizing component is heat-killed M. tuberculosis bacteria.

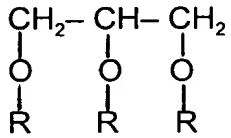
26(New). An aerosol or spray package according to claim 20, wherein the composition is formulated into a preparation for mucosal administration.

27(New). An aerosol or spray package according to claim 26, wherein the mucosal administration is nasal, pulmonary, oral or vaginal administration.

28(New). An aerosol or spray Package according to claim 25, wherein the adjuvant further comprises soybean oil.

29(New). A nose-drop package comprising a TB vaccine composition comprising, as adjuvant, one or more substances selected from the group consisting of:

a) monoglyceride preparations having at least 80% monoglyceride content and having the general formula



wherein R is H or an acyl group containing from 6 to 24 carbon atoms with the proviso that two of the R groups are H, and

b) a fatty acid with 6 to 24 carbon atoms; and
as immunizing component, inactivated Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria.

30(New) The nose-drop package, according to claim 29, wherein the M. tuberculosis bacteria are heat or formalin killed.

31(New). The nose-drop package according to claim 29, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 90% and the acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation contains 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

32(New). The nose-drop package according to claim 29, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 95% and

the acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation contains 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

33(New) The nose-drop package according to claim 29, which further comprises pharmaceutical excipients selected from the group consisting of biocompatible oils, physiological saline solutions, preservatives, osmotic pressure controlling agents, carrier gases, pH-controlling agents, organic solvents, hydrophobic agents, enzyme inhibitors, water absorbing polymers, surfactants, absorption promoters and anti-oxidative agents.

34(New). The nose-drop package according to claim 29, wherein the monoglyceride preparation is mono-olein and the fatty acid is oleic acid, and the immunizing component is heat-killed M. tuberculosis bacteria.

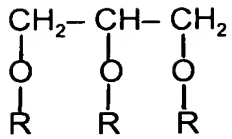
35(New). The nose-drop package according to claim 29, wherein the composition is formulated into a preparation for mucosal administration.

36(New). The nose-drop package according to claim 35, wherein the mucosal administration is nasal, pulmonary, oral or vaginal administration.

37(New). The nose-drop package according to claim 34, wherein the adjuvant further comprises soybean oil.

38(New). A method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) which comprises mucosal administration to the mammal of a protection-inducing amount of a TB vaccine composition comprising, as adjuvant one or more substances selected from the group consisting of:

a) monoglyceride preparations having at least 80% monoglyceride content and having the general formula



wherein R is H or an acyl group containing from 6 to 24 carbon atoms with the proviso that two of the R groups are H; and

b) a fatty acid with 6 to 24 carbon atoms; and

as immunizing component, inactivated Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria.

39(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 38, wherein the M. tuberculosis bacteria are heat or formalin killed.

40(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 38, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 90% and the acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation contains 8 to 20 carbon atoms.

41(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 38, wherein the adjuvant has a content of monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation of at least 95% and the acyl chains of the monoglyceride in the monoglyceride preparation contains 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

42(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 38, which further comprises pharmaceutical excipients selected from the group consisting of biocompatible oils, Physiological saline solutions, preservatives, osmotic pressure pH-controlling agents, carrier gases, PH-controlling agents, organic solvents, hydrophobic agents, enzyme inhibitors, water absorbing polymers, surfactants, absorption promoters and anti-oxidative agents.

43(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 38, wherein the monoglyceride preparation is mono-olein and the fatty acid is oleic acid, and the immunizing component is heat-killed M. tuberculosis bacteria.

44(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 38, wherein the composition is formulated into a preparation for mucosal administration.

45(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 44, wherein the mucosal administration is nasal, pulmonary, oral or vaginal administration.

46(New). The method of vaccinating a mammal against Tuberculosis (TB) according to claim 42, wherein the adjuvant further comprises soybean oil.